

## Specials:

All wool \$12 Suits for Men, now, **\$7.68**  
All wool \$15 Suits for Men, now, **\$8.90**  
Boys' Knee-pants Suits (ages 4 to 14), former price \$4 and \$4.50, now, **\$2.90**  
Boys' Knee-pants Suits (former price \$5 and \$6) now, **\$3.90**

Every Suit in the house at a corresponding reduction.

UNDERWEAR  
NECKWEAR  
STRAW HATS

Thin Coats and Vests, for sultry weather, at low prices for cash.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.  
Hat Department, 16 S. Meridian St.

Thunder storms.

THE BOYS who burned holes in their Jack-  
ets and Pants yesterday can be

REPAIRED AT THE WHEN

Children's Knee Pants (\$1.25 and \$1.50 quality), - **98c**

Children's Wash Blouse Suits, - **\$1.69**

Boys' long-pants Suits (\$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10) now, because of broken sizes, - **\$3.33**

In our Hat Department the assortment is as good as ever. You're sure to find what you want at

THE WHEN

A WHOLE STOCK SACRIFICED!

MUST HAVE MORE ROOM!

Departments to be Changed and Enlarged. Goods in the Way. To  
Get Them Out we Cut All Prices.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY, JULY 5

Store Open at 9 o'clock.

NO RESERVES! EVERYTHING MUST GO!

200 pieces printed India and China Silks, \$1.25 and \$1 quality, only 75c. All choice patterns, in light and dark grounds.

\$20 and \$30 Pattern Dresses only \$10. Not many left. Come early for them.  
Sheetings, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins—economy to buy now and lay up for future use.

All Bonnets and Hats Out in Two, as to Prices!

Summer Jackets and Wraps, Lace Curtains, Muslin Underwear, Wash Suits, Shirt Waists, etc., etc. No regard for prices.

A POSITIVE SALE! WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 9 O'CLOCK!

L. S. AYRES & CO

## SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic  
Society, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances  
of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL  
LIMBS in the State. W. H. H. ALMSTROM & CO.,  
17 South Illinois street.

Wetland, Cincinnati, **BIG 4**  
Chicago & St. Louis. **ROUTE.**

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE  
TO  
CHICAGO.

FOR THE  
\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

FOR THE  
\$5 ROUND TRIP \$5

Tickets good going and returning on all trains till  
EVERY SATURDAY. Good to return for seven  
days from date of sale.

Trains leave at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,  
Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street.  
5 TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO

To Chicago, No. 1 [No. 17] No. 3 [No. 7] No. 5  
Lv. Ind. 11:20 a.m. 11:55 a.m. 3:20 p.m. 11:30 p.m.  
Ar. Chicago, 1:20 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 11:30 p.m.

Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10  
a.m. for Lafayette.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 3 and 5.

LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 and 3  
LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 5.

All day trains have parlor cars, and night trains  
have standard and compartment cars with  
reclining chair cars.

5 TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

To follow: Leave Indianapolis at 7:45 a.m.,  
7:50 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 a.m., 2:35 p.m.,  
7:20 p.m. GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20  
p.m.

3 TRAINS FOR ST. LOUIS, leave at 7:30 a.m.,  
11:50 a.m., 11:20 p.m. FOR TERRE HAUTE AND  
MATTSON, 5:20 p.m.

4 TRAINS FOR CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON, leave at 4:15 a.m., 9:25 a.m., 3:30  
p.m., 7:25 p.m.; for MURKIE and BENTON HAR-  
BOR at 6:00 a.m.

3 TRAINS FOR BLOOMINGDALE AND PEORIA, leave  
at 7:30 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 11:20 p.m.

2 TRAINS FOR SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON AND COLUM-  
BUS, leave at 3:50 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommo-  
dations and full information, call at Big 4 office, No. 1  
East Washington street, 30 Jackson place, Massa-  
chusetts avenue and Union Station. Daily.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE THE BEST  
L. N. A. & C. R. Y.

Short Line  
TO THE—  
WORLD'S FAIR

Excursion tickets are good returning until Nov. 5.

DINING AND PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS,  
FULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave for Chicago at 7:05 a.m., 11:40  
a.m., 14:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m.  
Trains arrive from Chicago at 7:20 a.m., 6 a.m.,  
12:45 p.m., 3:55 p.m.

Local Sleeper leaves for Chicago at 11:30 p.m.; ar-  
rives at Indianapolis at 6 a.m.

Ticket office, 20 South Illinois street,  
Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.  
Daily, except Sunday.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co  
WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS.

Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-  
ceipts given. Nos. 255 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLV-  
ANIA STREET. Telephone 1534.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR  
COLUMBIA FLOUR

BEST IN THE WORLD.  
BONE MILLS, West Washington street.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN &amp; CO

Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

....NOW ON SALE....

100 CASES

SEASONABLE WASH DRESS GOODS!

SHANTONGS, BRANDENBURG CLOTHS,  
CANTON CLOTHS, PRINTED DOTTED SWISS,  
SCOTCH LAWS,

CHALLIES (WOOL, COTT. WARP, COTTON),  
THE NEW "MANDARIN" CLOTH.

FINE GINGHAMS, TOILE DU NORD, ETC., ETC.

SPECIAL—Full sample lines Linoleums, Floor Oil Cloth,  
Window Shades, Hosiery, Underwear, Comforts and Knit  
Woolens for all.

N. R. RUCKLE, Pres't. F. B. GOES, Vice Pres't and Treas. T. O. CALLIS, Sec.

BAKER-RANDOLPH CO.

Designers, Engravers, Electrotypers, Printers, Bookbind-  
ers and Blank-Book Makers.

28, 30 and 32 WEST MARYLAND ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Of high artistic merit—is what you want.

We make them by all processes of

ENGRAVING

HALF-TONES,

WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

ZINC ETCHINGS,

COLOR PLATES.

PRINTING PLATES of all kinds for all purposes of  
illustration or advertising.

DESIGNS of a high grade.

We have the largest and most complete establishment in  
the country for the manufacture of printing plates. First-  
class work guaranteed.

Write us, with full explanation of what is wanted,  
for estimates and samples.

## SILVERITES CALLED TO ARMS

They Don't Intend to See the Sherman  
Act Repealed Without a Struggle.

Plans for the Fight in Congress to Be Formu-  
lated at a Convention of the Bimetallic  
League to Be Held in Chicago Aug. 1.

Battle Ground to Be in the Senate, Where  
Little Can Be Done Without Cloture.

Southern Democrats Will Be Asked to Assist  
the Silver Senators in Return for Their  
Votes Against the Elections Bill.

SILVERITES WILL FIGHT.

Ways and Means to Be Discussed at Na-  
tional Convention in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The following  
call for a national convention of the Amer-  
ican Bimetallic League was issued from the  
national headquarters of the league this  
afternoon:

The recent culmination of events of the great-  
est moment to the people of this country calls  
for wise counsel and determined action on the  
part of all patriotic citizens. A concerted  
purpose is manifest to seize upon the present op-  
portunity to destroy silver as money and estab-  
lish finally and forever the single gold  
standard, and at one stroke to change all  
debts to gold debt, with a consequent  
ending rise of gold and fall of  
prices. A financial disturbance, largely  
artificial and needless, has been created by  
"object lesson," and falsely attributed to the  
present silver law, in order out of it to create a  
manifestation of public sentiment under cover  
of which the greater crime of overthrowing the  
money of the Constitution and establishing the  
single gold standard may be consummated. As a  
part of the same great conspiracy the minds of  
India have been closed, and the shock is felt  
around the world.

Congress has been called to meet in extra-  
session on Aug. 7. If at this session the money  
standard of the Constitution is overturned, and  
the single gold standard is finally established, to  
be extended over the world, an economic revo-  
lution will be effected, the result of which will  
be the ruin of the people of this country, and  
the ruin of the world.

In view, therefore, of the threatening con-  
ditions that have arisen, and in answer to num-  
erous appeals for action, the executive com-  
mittee of the American Bimetallic League has  
deemed it proper to call a national convention to be  
held at Chicago, beginning Aug. 1, and to last  
as long as the convention may direct. All mem-  
bers of the league are urged to attend, and all  
who are in favor of maintaining the money of  
the Constitution and are opposed to the estab-  
lishment of the single gold standard in the  
United States, without regard to party, are  
invited to attend and participate in the  
deliberations of the convention. All economic  
associations and all industrial organizations are  
requested to send delegates to this convention.  
A special invitation is extended to members of  
Congress and members of State legislatures.  
Governors of States are requested to appoint as  
many delegates as they may deem proper.

The call is signed by A. J. Warner, presi-  
dent, and William Barrington, secretary.  
In the selection of a convention city there  
was a sharp fight between Chicago, St.  
Louis and Washington. The South and  
Southwest favored St. Louis, and the East  
and near-by South, Washington. The re-  
ason why Chicago prevailed was because of  
the inducements which the world's fair  
and the outcrops afford. The idea of the  
silver people is to meet at Chicago and ad-  
vocate to Washington. Here the conven-  
tion will re-assemble at about the time  
which Congress convenes and will be able to  
continue in session until after the organiza-  
tion of that body.

STRENGTH OF THE SILVERITES.

General Warner made the following state-  
ment this evening: "A thorough poll of the  
silver forces establishes the fact that the  
Sherman law cannot be repealed without a  
substitute which will be satisfactory to  
the silverites. This canvass of strength  
has been in progress since the day after the  
issuance of the President's proclamation. It  
has been pushed actively by means of  
personal consultation, mail and telegraphic  
communication. When the canvass was  
begun the first effect of the anti-silver  
blow was still felt, and there was a mani-  
fest fear on the part of the silver men that  
the Sherman law would be repealed. Grad-  
ually this fear gave way to hope, and in  
turn, this has been supplanted by a more  
certain confidence in the belief that the  
Sherman act cannot be repealed with-  
out giving the silverites something  
equally as good or better. Their hope is in  
the Senate and the reasons for their faith  
they express as follows: "In that body are  
men who represent the very life of the silver  
of the white metal; men who are able and ear-  
nest, and they boldly announce that they  
will never give up the Sherman law unless  
they can be supplanted with a measure  
that is more friendly to silver. With  
the determination of such men it must be  
plain that to repeal the present law  
will be a difficult matter. The silverites  
might prevail; the adoption of the cloture  
in the upper chamber. The gold men have  
already thrown out this threat, but the sil-  
verites are not to be deterred. They are in a  
position there could be nothing less than the  
most determined struggle. In this connection,  
the former fight, when an effort was  
made to repeal the Sherman law, is a lesson  
that the silverites will not forget. At the  
time the force bill was trying to be  
forced through by the Republicans, be-  
comes of the greatest importance. The  
Democrats were in a delicate position, and  
they finally enlisted the services of some of  
the free-silver men in their behalf on what  
was understood to have been an offensive  
and defensive alliance. Through the  
aid of these men the force bill  
was defeated. Among those who aided  
the Southern Democrats most suc-  
cessfully was Senator Stewart of Nevada.  
Now the time has apparently arrived for  
the silver men to call upon their former  
allies to fulfill the pledges, and it is reason-  
able to expect that they will do so. With  
such a combination the adoption of a cloture  
in the Senate would seem impossible,  
and without the cloture it would appear  
that any effort to repeal the Sherman law  
without an accompanying substitute meas-  
ure would be a hard task, as the plan of  
talking proposed legislation to death has  
been successfully accomplished."

In the House the situation is different,  
and it would seem there the repeal can be  
accomplished more easily. The members  
of that body come in more direct contact  
with the people who are now loudly de-  
manding that this law, or, at least, that  
clause in it which requires the purchase of  
4,300,000 ounces of silver each month shall  
be wiped from the statute books. In the  
House, therefore, this popular feeling is  
more apt to be felt. But even there, with-  
out a more stringent set of rules, the will  
of the majority can be held at check by  
filibustering. This subject has not yet  
been seriously considered, but though a  
direct cloture rule may not be carried,  
there can be little doubt that a method  
will be adopted by which the majority can  
successfully carry their desires into effect, and  
shoulder the responsibility, which they are  
willing to accept.

Plans of Colorado Silver Producers.

DENVER, Col., July 4.—The Chamber of  
Commerce, in conjunction with other com-  
mercial exchanges, has sent the following  
address to every commercial organization  
in the South and West:

"The decline in silver bullion, which has  
been steady for more than two years past,  
and the sudden closing of the market for  
India to free coinage, and the recent  
decline in bar silver, and the deter-  
mination of the United States to con-  
ditionally repeal the present purchase law,  
thereby reducing this country to a gold  
standard, are all of the most serious and  
urgent questions to the welfare and permanency  
of the Republic. Such a calamity must re-  
sult in practically closing every mine

and smelter in this country, par-  
alyzing all business, crippling every  
industry and ruining the wheat,  
cotton and wool industries. The con-  
sequence is the loss of the purchasing power  
of gold would decrease the value of all real  
and personal property, labor and the prod-  
uct of labor not less than one-half, causing  
general liquidation and the enforced  
transfer of all property of the debtor to the  
creditor, thus permitting England to  
achieve by legislation what it fails to do  
by force of arms, the conquest of the world.  
To prevent the consummation of the  
catastrophe which is before the world's  
history—that of destroying one-half of the  
automatic money of the world by making  
silver a mere commodity and depriving  
it of its status as money—the duty of the  
hour.

"To prevent the calamity involved in the  
destruction of silver money the com-  
mercial organizations of this city have re-  
solved to invite the commercial bodies of  
other cities throughout the silver, wheat,  
cotton and cotton districts of the West and  
South to appoint each one or more dele-  
gates to meet in St. Louis on the 17th day  
of July, 1893, at the Southern Hotel, the  
venue to be known as a meeting of the rep-  
resentatives of the commercial interests of  
the Southern and transmississippi States  
for the purpose of organizing a tour  
through the wool and cotton districts of  
the West and South and grain-growing  
sections of the Mississippi valley and  
endeavor to convince the business men  
of the necessity of every known method  
is affected equally with the silver produce  
in the maintenance of a double standard,  
and endeavor to have business organiza-  
tions and the people in convention assem-  
bled, memorialize and petition their con-  
gressmen not to yield their convic-  
tions to the seductive influences of public  
patronage, the blandishments of the gold  
standard advocates or the appeals of a  
subsidized press, but to stand firm for the  
cause of the people in this trying moment  
in the history of the Republic. Each com-  
mercial body is expected to provide the ex-  
penses of its delegates for a tour of at least  
three weeks. It is hoped that the gravity  
of the situation will prompt your body to  
immediate action and that your most rep-  
resentative and best informed men will be  
selected, and that each selection will be  
made regardless of politics."

How He Would Force Europe to Renon-  
tize Silver—Evils of the Act of 1873.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 4.—The  
Colorado Summer School of Sciences, Philo-  
sophy and Languages was formally opened  
this afternoon. An oration was delivered  
by Prof. E. D. Andrews, a member of the  
international monetary conference. Prof.  
Andrews began by describing the ruinous  
effect of the demonetization of silver in  
1873 by Great Britain and Germany, and  
described the demonetization policy as the  
hardest, saddest blow to human welfare  
ever delivered by the action of the states.

Continuing he said:  
"This malign policy caused the fall of  
prices and the ruin of the working classes  
in Europe into two hemispheres, between  
which trade can go on only with great  
difficulty. The fall of prices brought with  
it two subordinate evils, each fearful in its  
way. One was inflation, dire, wide-spread  
and inexorable, making every man who  
was in debt overpay when he paid, and  
with every man who has run into debt  
from that day to this. The other effect  
was the paralysis of productive indus-  
try and the tendency to turn banker and  
money lender. If you engaged in any in-  
dustry your stock went down in value, while  
on your hands, if you had money, its pro-  
ducing power increased on your hands. Ir-  
respective of interest, while you slept, I do  
not say that all the stagnation of industry  
since 1873 came from the fall in prices, but  
I firmly believe that this has had more to  
do with it than any other single cause. The  
other main effect of demonetization was the  
economics of the world into a gold-using  
and silver-using hemisphere, with no part of  
exchange between us. Here in America  
we have thought less of this than the  
fall in prices, but everything considered it  
is quite as great an evil. There is no part  
of exchange any more between Mexico and  
the United States, China and Japan, be-  
tween Mexico and Great Britain, between  
the United States, China and Japan, and  
more than there is between gold and iron  
or between wheat and zinc. A Chinese  
wall is built between the gold world and  
the silver world, worse than any wall ever  
created. This is what has palsied  
England's trade with India and all the  
East, and, last, to the recent attempt to  
close India upon a gold basis, the result  
is trade between two parts of the world re-  
duced to a scramble, but international loan-  
ing and borrowing across the globe is  
drawn from circulation, while silver would  
be coined to take its place, but slowly our  
country would derive great advantage  
from trading with the silver world. The  
fall of prices could be stayed; perhaps  
some rise of prices would. Besides, the  
United States would take its  
place as the one great manufac-  
turing nation of the silver world and  
derive from that position the immense  
gains which England has hitherto reaped,  
but largely lost by closing to purchase  
of silver. We should manufacture for Mex-  
ico, South America, China and Japan, and  
England, owing to lack of gold for ex-  
change with them, would lose most of all of  
their custom. No doubt there is a splendid  
chance. I do not wonder that the prospect  
is so bright. I only wonder that it is not a  
glorious one. But there are shadows after  
all so dark that it is my belief that it is  
best not to attempt it now, but to wait a  
moment in hope, until the silver world is  
in a more favorable condition, till we bring  
Great Britain to join us in demonetizing silver.

"But how can we induce Great Britain  
to act with us? By coining silver, demonet-  
izing silver and making a law ordering the  
Secretary of the Treasury to open our mints to  
the free coinage of silver at any date when  
he is informed that England, Germany and  
the Latin Union or two of those will do so.  
What would be the result of such a stand?  
It would probably make impossible the  
proposed introduction of the gold standard  
in India, leaving only an exchange and the  
finances of the Indian government in a  
more unenviable condition than ever.  
The Indian government, you know, pro-  
poses by stopping the free coinage  
of silver to treat the  
rupee at the equivalent of 25 cents, and  
when its silver is worth only about 25  
cents. It is doubtful whether they can do  
this now so slender is their stock of gold  
and so immense their supply of silver. But  
our increasing the coinage and pur-  
chase of silver would depress the intrinsic  
value of the rupee still more, and at the  
same time make it harder for them to get  
gold. By dropping silver for the time be-  
ing and joining the struggle for gold we  
shall perceptibly precipitate in Europe an-  
other fall of prices, aggravated this time by  
the most obstinate banker of Lombard street  
will have to admit that gold cannot be  
safely taken as the sole international money."

Twenty Foreigners Killed.

MONTREAL, July 4.—An afternoon paper  
publishes to-day a letter from one of the  
French-Canadian tourists who accompanies  
Abel Morin to the Northwest for the pur-  
pose of inquiring into land values. The  
letter is dated at Schreiber, a small town at  
the head of Lake Superior, and says that  
on June 20 twenty Finlanders working on  
the line of the Canadian Pacific were killed  
twenty miles west of Schreiber by a land-  
slide.

Movements of Steamers.

BROWN, July 5.—Passed: Tontonia,  
from New York.

New York, July 4.—Arrived: Elbe and  
Munich, from Bremen; Westerland, from  
Antwerp.

Boston, July 4.—Arrived: Georgia and  
Campana, from Liverpool; Nestorian,  
from Glasgow.

Remove the cause by regulating the bow-  
els by establishing good digestion and  
quieting the nerves with Simmons Liver  
Regulator. Try it, and you will soon know  
the blessing of good health and sound sleep.

## MEMORABLE DAY AT THE FAIR

Jackson Park Ablaze with Patriotism  
from Morn Until Near Midnight.

Independence Day Celebrated by Over Two  
Hundred Thousand People, Including  
Representatives of All the Nations.

Speeches by Adlai E. Stevenson, Mayor  
Harrison and Hon. H. L. Carson.

Paul Jones's Flag Unfurled by Its Age-  
Guardian—Scenes and Incidents—  
274,917 Paid Admissions.

THE FOURTH AT THE FAIR.

Great Patriotic Demonstration in Which a  
Quarter of a Million People Took Part.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
CHICAGO, July 4.—The world's fair was  
ablaze with patriotism to-day. There were  
many in the White City to-day whose  
minds went back to that glorious Fourth of  
July of the Centennial year in the quaker  
city when, commencing with the tolling of  
the midnight hour, the patriotic impulses  
of a populace ran riot, when, for more than  
half a day, men and women, old and young,  
native and alien, marched almost without  
a break up Chestnut street and saluted  
with bare heads and ringing shouts the  
old landmark of liberty in Independence  
square; when Sherman and Sheridan and  
Don Pedro stood arm in arm be-  
fore the old Liberty Bell and bowed their  
heads in reverence and honor. Seventeen  
years have elapsed since those stirring  
scenes were enacted, and to-day, in the me-  
tropolis of the West, the second world's ex-  
position in the Republic gave occasion for  
a still greater demonstration of love of flag  
and country, and the day was marked  
and impressiveness, kept pace with the  
growth of the country in the intervening  
years, and with the magnitude of the Col-  
umbian exposition as compared with those  
that have gone before it.

Chicago's two million of permanent popu-  
lation kept holiday, and half a million of  
strangers from outside points, far and near,  
helped it to celebrate. All over the city,  
in the suburban residence districts as well as in the commercial  
center, the national emblem was flying  
and impressiveness, kept pace with the  
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